



**SPECIAL POPULATIONS
ORAL HEALTH SURVEY
NEVADA 2008**

Department of Health and Human Services
Nevada State Health Division
Bureau of Family Health Services

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Acknowledgements.....	i
Table of Contents.....	iv
List of Tables	iv
List of Figures.....	vi
Introduction (Background).....	1
Sampling and Methodology.....	2
Key Findings.....	5
Healthy People 2010.....	6
Results.....	8
Overall.....	8
Desert Regional Center	10
Rawson-Neal Psychiatric Hospital	16
Recommendations.....	21
List of Tables	
Table 01. Combined Results from Desert Regional Center and Rawson-Neal Psychiatric Hospital	8
Table 02. Comparison of Results from Desert Regional Center and Rawson- Neal Psychiatric Hospital.....	9
<i>Appendix A - Data Tables</i>	
Table 03. Desert Regional Center – Summary of Demographic Information	22
Table 04. Desert Regional Center – Summary of Oral Health Questions	23
Table 05. Desert Regional Center – Summary of Screening Results	24
Table 06. Desert Regional Center – Time Since Last Visit to Dentist or Dental Clinic	26
Table 07. Desert Regional Center – Caries Experience and Untreated Decay	27

Table 08. Desert Regional Center – Missing Teeth and Edentulous	28
Table 09. Desert Regional Center – Visible Inflammation and Visible Calculus.....	29
Table 10. Desert Regional Center – Treatment Urgency.....	30
Table 11. Desert Regional Center – Dental Insurance Coverage and Race.....	31
Table 12. Rawson-Neal Psychiatric Hospital – Summary of Demographic Information.....	32
Table 13. Rawson-Neal Psychiatric Hospital – Rawson-Neal Psychiatric Hospital – Summary of Oral Health Questions.....	33
Table 14. Rawson-Neal Psychiatric Hospital – Summary of Screening results..	34
Table 15. Rawson-Neal Psychiatric Hospital – Time Since Last Visit to Dentist or Dental Clinic	36
Table 16. Rawson-Neal Psychiatric Hospital – Caries Experience and Untreated Decay.....	37
Table 17. Rawson-Neal Psychiatric Hospital – Missing Teeth and Edentulous....	38
Table 18. Rawson-Neal Psychiatric Hospital – Visible Inflammation and Visible Calculus	39
Table 19. Rawson-Neal Psychiatric Hospital – Treatment Urgency	40
Table 20. Rawson-Neal Psychiatric Hospital – Dental Insurance Coverage and Race	41

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 01: Comparison of Special Needs Participants to Healthy People 2010 Goal for Untreated Decay	5
Figure 02: Comparison of Special Needs Participants to Healthy People 2010 Goal for No Missing Teeth	6
Figure 03: Comparison of Special Needs Participants to Healthy People 2010 Goal for Gingivitis	6
Figure 04: Desert Regional Center – Time Since Last Visit to Dentist or Dental Clinic...	9
Figure 05: Desert Regional Center – Oral Health Treatment Urgency	10
Figure 06: Desert Regional Center – Level of Difficulty Screening Participants	11
Figure 07: Desert Regional Center – Time Since Last Visit to Dentist or Dental Clinic By Dental Insurance Coverage	11
Figure 08: Desert Regional Center – Percent of Participants Having Difficulty Accessing Dental Care in Past 12 Months By Dental Insurance Coverage ...	12
Figure 09: Desert Regional Center – Caries Experience By Dental Insurance Coverage	12
Figure 10: Desert Regional Center – Untreated Decay By Dental Insurance Coverage ..	12
Figure 11: Desert Regional Center – Treatment Urgency By Dental Insurance Coverage	13
Figure 12: Desert Regional Center – Time Since Last Visit to Dentist or Dental Clinic By Race	13
Figure 13: Desert Regional Center – Treatment Urgency By Race.....	14
Figure 14: Rawson-Neal Psychiatric Hospital – Time Since Last Visit to Dentist or Dental Clinic.....	15
Figure 15: Rawson-Neal Psychiatric Hospital – Oral Health Treatment Urgency	16
Figure 16: Rawson-Neal Psychiatric Hospital – Time Since Last Visit to Dentist or Dental Clinic By Race	18
Figure 17: Rawson-Neal Psychiatric Neal Hospital – Caries Experience By Race	18
Figure 18: Rawson-Neal Psychiatric Neal Hospital – Untreated Decay By Race.....	19
Figure 19: Rawson-Neal Psychiatric Neal Hospital – Treatment Urgency By Race	19

Executive Summary

In 2000 a report was issued detailing the significance of oral health in all its aspects. *Oral Health in America, A Report of the Surgeon General*, was a milestone and explained the meaning of oral health and alerted Americans to the importance of the health of the oral cavity to general health. The report documents the fact that the mouth and teeth are integral to human health and well being. As such, oral health means more than healthy teeth and gums. We use our mouths to express our thoughts, our feelings; we talk, we sing and we provide our bodies with nutrition. When we lose the functions of the mouth and teeth we lose our health. There are recent studies looking at how oral infections may adversely affect chronic diseases such as diabetes and heart disease. Changes in the oral cavity may be precursors or signs of physiological problems somewhere else in the body. The mouth provides a window to the health of the entire body.

At the request of the Governor's Commission on Mental Health and Developmental Services, in the fall of 2007 the Nevada State Health Division Oral Health Program, University of Nevada, Las Vegas (UNLV) School of Dental Medicine (SDM), Desert Regional Center (DRC), and Rawson Neal Psychiatric Hospital (RNPH) partnered to conduct an oral health needs assessment of DRC and RNPH clients.

The goals of the needs assessment were to:

- Improve the health of the individuals who participated by identifying those who were in need of oral health services;
- Pilot the data collection process with a small group so that lessons learned could be applied to future oral health surveys;
- Collect data that could be used to improve the oral health of individuals with special needs through program planning, advocacy and evaluation;
- Provide dental students with an opportunity to work with clients with special needs and determine if doing so impacted their attitude about working with these populations.

The needs assessment found that clients of DRC and RNPH have significant untreated oral health needs. Sixty-five percent of DRC clients had visible untreated tooth decay. At RNPH, 68 percent of the clients screened had visible untreated tooth decay. At the time they were screened 20 percent of the clients at DRC reported having pain in their mouth. At RNPH, 24 percent reported having pain.

The screenings also found that lack of insurance may not necessarily be the reason why clients are not accessing needed dental services. At DRC, 71 percent of the clients who had dental insurance also had visible untreated tooth decay. In addition, the screenings may help dispel the myth that individuals with mental or developmental disabilities are "too hard to treat" in a traditional dental office setting. Of clients screened from DRC, 90 percent were "not difficult, or only "mildly difficult" to screen and all clients from RNPH were classified by the dental students as "not difficult."

These findings highlight the need to more carefully address the oral health needs of the clients at DRC and RNPH. They also highlight opportunities to do so including:

- Establishing memorandums of agreement with local dental and dental hygiene schools;
- Integrating rotations at these facilities as a standard part of their curricula;
- Conducting in-service training so staff can screen and appropriately refer clients for necessary dental care;
- Investigating the development of continuing education or mini-residency training for general practice dentists to increase their comfort level when treating these population groups;
- Advocating for Medicaid and other public/private insurance coverage of basic preventive and restorative oral health services for individuals with mental and/or developmental disabilities.

INTRODUCTION

Preparation for the 2007 Basic Screening Survey (BSS) of Special Needs Populations (SNP) began in May of 2005 when the State Oral Health Advisory Committee (OHAC) established a workgroup to examine ways to improve services for special needs populations. The OHAC workgroup began working with the Governor's Commission on Mental Health & Developmental Services in May of 2006. An initial request from the Governor's Commission was that data be collected on the oral health needs of clients served by the Nevada Division of Mental Health and Developmental Services. The members of the Governor's Commission acknowledged the data would not be representative of all individuals with special needs or even of all clients served by the Nevada Division of Mental Health and Developmental Services; however they still felt the data would have value and should be collected.

In April of 2007 the Oral Health Program convened a group of individuals interested in pursuing a BSS of the special needs population. The workgroup consisted of the following representatives: four University of Nevada, Las Vegas (UNLV) School of Dental Medicine (SDM) faculty; one representative of the Nevada Dental Association (NDA); one member of the Governor's Commission on Mental Health & Developmental Services; the Program Manager of the Nevada State Health Division Oral Health Program; the Oral Health Program Screening Coordinator (OHSC); the Oral Health Program Biostatistician (OHB); and the Director of Desert Regional Center (DRC), a facility that supports people with developmental disabilities in their efforts to live, work, and recreate in the community.

The workgroup identified several goals for the SNP BSS. The first was to improve the health of the individuals who participated by identifying those who were in need of oral health services. The second goal was to pilot the data collection process with a small group so that lessons learned could be applied to future oral health surveys. The third goal was to collect data that could be used to improve the oral health of individuals with special needs through program planning, advocacy and evaluation. The final goal was to provide dental students with an opportunity to work with clients with special needs and determine if doing so impacted their attitude about working with these populations.

During the fall of 2007 Nevada State Health Division Oral Health Program teamed with the UNLV SDM, DRC, and the Rawson-Neal Psychiatric Hospital (RNPH) all located in Las Vegas, to perform an oral health screening of some of the clients served by DRC and RNPH. Data collection would be done by dental students from the UNLV SDM under supervision of faculty members who are licensed dentists. The OHSC and OHB would provide assistance with organization and data analysis. The Association of State and Territorial Dental Directors (ASTDD) *Basic Screening Surveys: An Approach to Monitoring Community Oral Health, 1999* would be the guideline used for the screenings and data collection.

SAMPLING & METHODOLOGY

Protection of Human Subjects

The University of Nevada, Las Vegas Institutional Review Board (UNLV IRB) approved this project according to authorized federal guidelines to ensure the protection of the participants in this study. Their review ensured that all subjects were adequately informed of the nature of the project, the extent of associated benefits and minimal risk, and their voluntary rights at any time during the project to terminate participation. Informed consent and assent forms were approved, documented, and recorded with the IRB.

Sampling Scheme:

For this surveillance project convenience sampling was utilized. The results of this BSS are descriptive of those screened and not inferential; in other words the results from the sample do not generalize to the larger population.

In theory, all clients of DRC, 1,000 off-campus and 54 on-campus, were eligible for the screening. In practice, only individuals who expressed a willingness to participate and who were accessible with appropriate consent authorization were included in the open-mouth screenings. RNPH provides short-term inpatient psychiatric treatment to approximately 190 patients at any one time. The average stay for these patients is 21 days. Prior to each RNPH patient being screened, their competency was evaluated by a staff psychiatrist. Individuals that were unable to give informed consent; those that were unwilling to participate as well as those who were identified as actively psychotic or who exhibited explosive behaviors were excluded from the screenings.

Calibration:

Due to logistics and unlike the previous BSS projects, the calibration was accomplished using only a PowerPoint® presentation rather than using the presentation in conjunction with hands-on calibration sessions utilizing the population to be screened. The SNP BSS workgroup agreed to this arrangement. In September 2007, just prior to the first screenings, the calibration session was held for fourth-year dental students at the UNLV SDM using a calibration PowerPoint® created by a UNLV SDM staff member in consultation with the OHSC.

Data Collected:

All information gathered in the screening was numerically coded and kept completely confidential. Subjects were assigned a coded identifier and the code key was stored in a locked cabinet at the UNLV SDM.

The ASTDD *Basic Screening Surveys: An Approach to Monitoring Community Oral Health, 1999* guidelines have been followed for the five previous BSS projects in Nevada. The demographic and health questionnaire used for Nevada's 2007 Special Needs oral health screening was based on the ASTDD publication. The following demographic information was collected:

- Date of Birth
- Gender
- Education
- Race/Ethnicity

In addition, the following health-related data was collected:

- Smoking history
- Main reason for last dental visit
- Dental insurance status
- Length of time since last dental visit
- Medical insurance status
- Accessibility of needed dental care in past year
- If applicable, reason dental care was inaccessible
- Client's current medications
- Client's International Diagnosis Codes

The open-mouth screenings were completed by the UNLV SDM students using flashlights, disposable gloves, disposable mirrors, and cotton-tipped applicators (when necessary to remove debris). A second dental student recorded the results for each screening using a paper form. The condition of the mouth was based on visible presence of the following:

1. Edentulism (loss of all natural teeth)
2. Caries (tooth decay) experience
3. Untreated decay
4. Missing teeth
5. Inflammation
6. Calculus (tartar)
7. Suspicious soft tissue lesions in the oral cavity

A *Treatment Urgency Rating* was also assigned to each client that was screened using the following criteria:

Unknown – client refused to participate – at the time of the oral health screening the client was asked if it was OK to look at their teeth, if the client said no then the screening was discontinued;

Urgent Care (Pain, Swelling present, or Suspicious lesion) – signs or symptoms that include pain, infection, swelling or soft tissue ulceration of more than two week duration (determined by questioning);

Needs Restorative Care – visible caries without accompanying signs or symptoms, individuals with spontaneous bleeding of the gums, or suspicious white or red soft tissue areas;

No Obvious Problem/Needs Routine Preventive Care – participant without the above problems.

The information from the data sheets were recorded into a Microsoft Access database by the OHB and the data sheets were then returned to the UNLV SDM for secure storage.

Statistical Analysis:

The data file was imported to SAS for analysis. As the data was a sample of convenience the results must be used cautiously as they may not reflect the entire populations served by either DRC or RNPH. A confidence interval is provided, primarily to give an indication of spread and should be used with the understanding that the data is not based on a valid statistical sample. Due to rounding, the percentages may not total 100 percent.

KEY FINDINGS

Desert Regional Center (n= 111)

- 65 percent of DRC clients had visible untreated decay
- 6 percent of DRC clients had suspicious soft tissue lesions
- 20 percent of DRC clients currently had pain in their mouth
- 9 percent of DRC clients needed urgent care
- 79 percent of DRC clients had visible calculus
- 54 percent of DRC clients have dental insurance
- 71 percent of DRC clients with dental insurance had visible untreated decay
- 42 percent of DRC clients with insurance have not seen a dentist in the last year
- 46 percent of DRC clients who had trouble accessing dental care in the last year, had dental insurance
- 90 percent of DRC clients were “not” or only “mildly difficult to screen”

Rawson Neal Psychiatric Hospital (n=38)

- 82 percent of RNPH clients have not been to the dentist in the past year
- 68 percent of RNPH clients had visible untreated decay
- 24 percent of RNPH clients currently had pain in their mouth
- 5 percent of RNPH clients needed urgent care
- 89 percent of RNPH clients had visible calculus
- 86 percent of RNPH clients do not have dental insurance
- 100 percent of RNPH clients were “not difficult to screen”

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010

Healthy People 2010 is a set of health objectives for the nation to achieve over the first decade of the new century. The Healthy People 2010 initiative lists 17 specific oral health objectives to prevent and control oral diseases and reduce oral health disparities. *Healthy People 2010* objectives include three oral health indices for adults age 35 to 44. They are:

- Decrease the proportion of adults with untreated dental decay to 15 percent;
- Increase the portion of adults who have never had a permanent tooth extracted because of dental caries or periodontal (gum) disease to 42 percent;
- Decrease the presence of gingivitis (inflammation of the gums) in adults to 41 percent.

The following three charts compare the rate of untreated decay, missing teeth and inflammation of adults in two of Nevada's mental health and developmental services programs (average age 37 years) to *Healthy People 2010* objectives. These charts clearly demonstrate the gap in achieving the *Healthy People 2010* objectives in this small sample.

Figure 1. Comparison of Special Needs Participants to Healthy People 2010 Goal
Untreated Decay (n = 149)

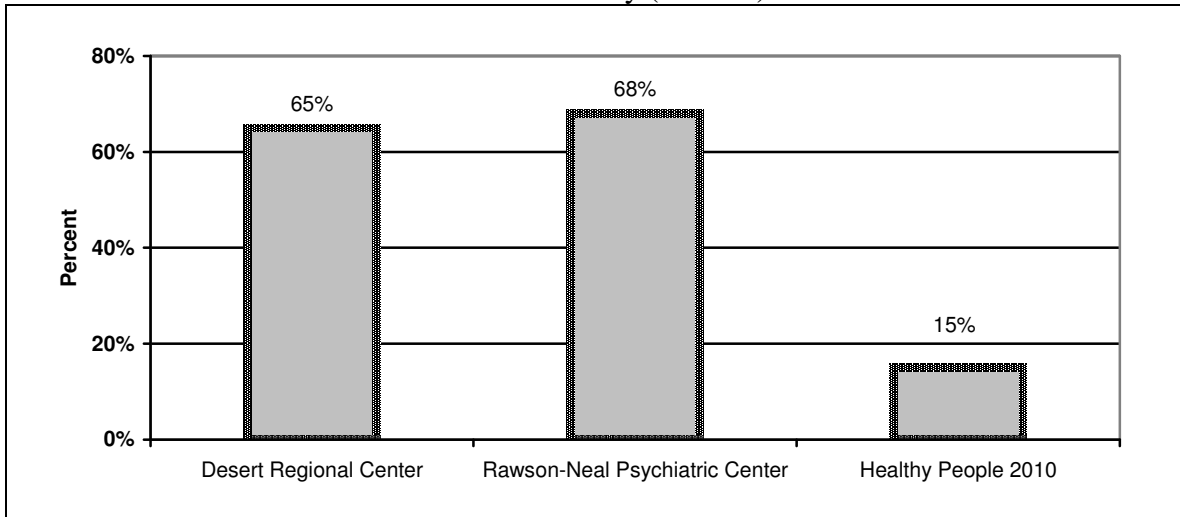


Figure 2. Comparison of Special Needs Participants to Healthy People 2010 Goal
No Missing Teeth (n = 149)

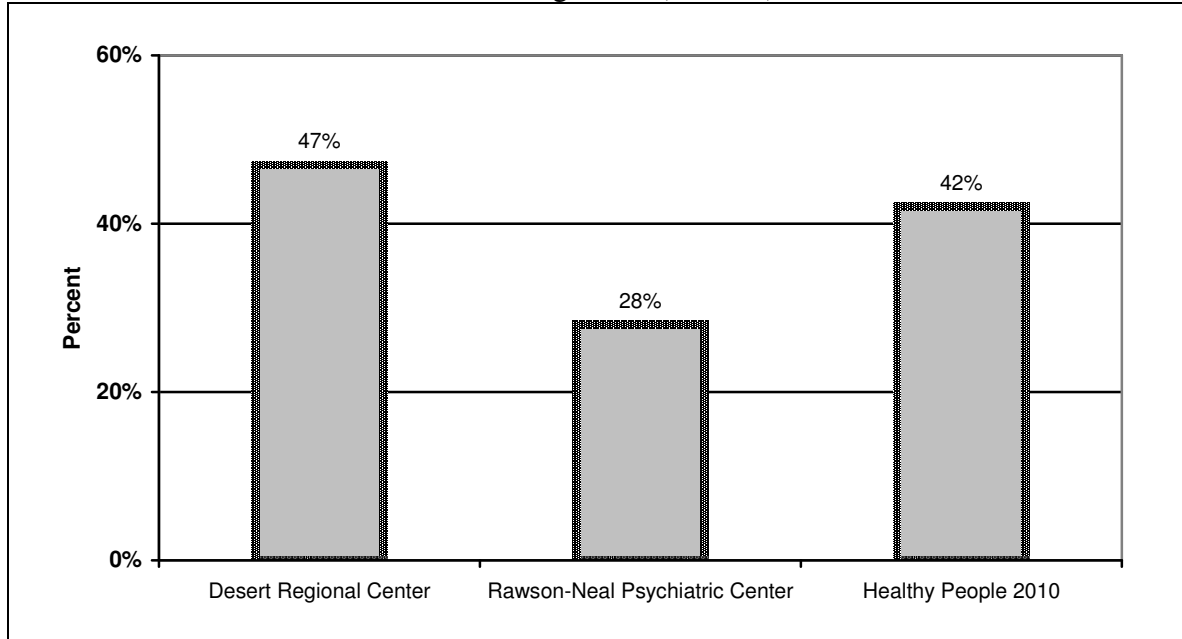
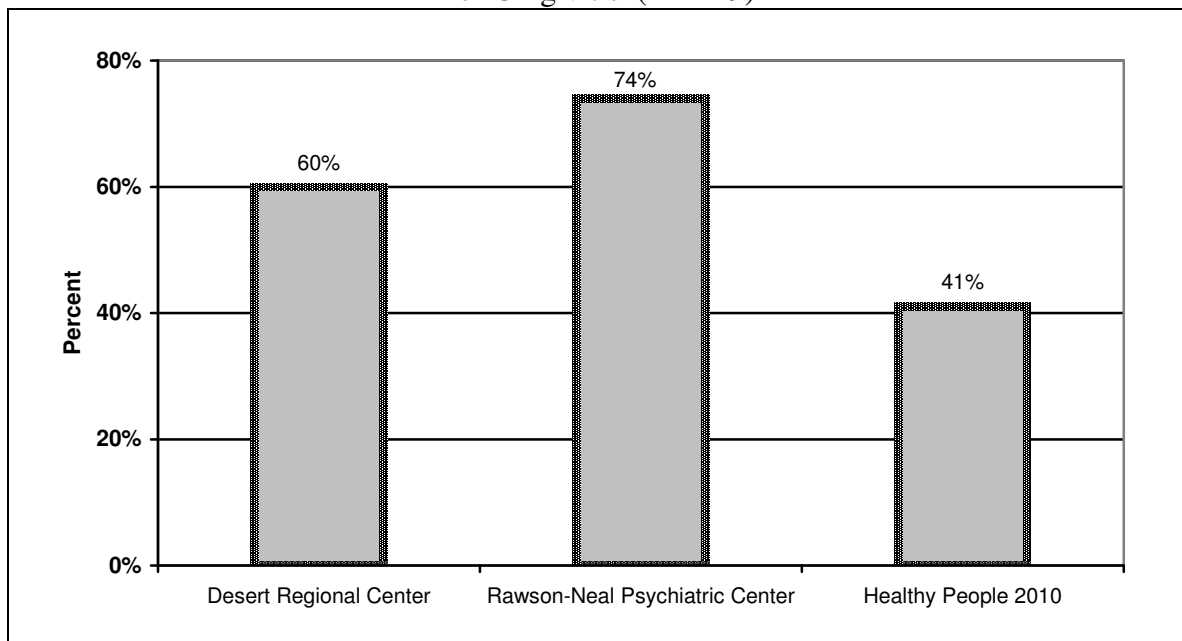


Figure 3. Comparison of Special Needs Participants to Healthy People 2010 Goal
For Gingivitis (n = 149)



RESULTS

Overall

Two Nevada state agencies, DRC and RNPH teamed with the Nevada State Health Division Oral Health Program, UNLV SDM, and the Governor's Commission on Mental Health & Developmental Services to conduct the SNP BSS. There were 157 clients from DRC and RNPH that agreed to participate. The clients arrived to their scheduled screening with a demographic/oral health questionnaire filled out. During the screening a dental student asked two additional oral health questions; "How often do you clean your mouth?" and "Do you have pain inside your mouth?" They then asked for permission to look at the client's teeth. Any client who refused permission would then exit the screening. All data collected from those clients who refused permission, or questions that were not answered, are treated as missing data and not factored into this report. Detailed results can be found in the tables included in the appendix at the end of this report.

The overall demographics of the 149 clients who agreed to be screened shows that they were primarily white (68%), male (58%) whose average age was 37 years and had an education level of high school or less (90%).

Fifteen percent of the participants indicated it had been more than three years since they had last visited a dentist or that they had never been to a dentist. Fifty-three percent of the participants indicated they had been seen by a dentist or been to a dental clinic within the past year.

Forty-four percent indicated they had some type of dental insurance including Medicaid. Sixty-six percent of those screened had visible untreated decay and 82 percent had visible calculus.

Participants were asked if, in the past year, there was a time when they needed dental care but could not obtain it; 38 percent of the participants responded "Yes." The two major reasons for not being able to obtain dental care were "Could not afford it" and "No Insurance."

Table 1. Combined Results from Desert Regional Center and Rawson-Neal Psychiatric Hospital (n = 149)

Combined Results	Percentage
Treatment urgency of "Needs restorative care" or "Urgent care"	62%
Male ⁽¹⁾	58%
White	68%
Education level of high school or less	90%
More than three years since last dental visit or had never been to dentist	15%
Seen a dentist or been to a dental clinic in past year	53%
Participants with dental insurance, including Medicaid	44%

Participants with visible untreated decay	66%
Participants with visible calculus	82%
Participants in need of dental care within the past year, but unable to obtain treatment ⁽²⁾	38%

(1) The average age of participants was 37 years.

(2) The two most frequent reasons for not being able to obtain dental care were “Could not afford it” and “No Insurance.”

There were 111 clients from the Desert Regional Center and 38 clients from the Rawson-Neal Hospital, both in Las Vegas, Nevada, that agreed to participate in the special needs screening. Table 2 is a comparison of the two agencies. Each agency is summarized in more detail later in this report.

Table 2. Comparison of Results from Desert Regional Center and Rawson-Neal Psychiatric Hospital (n = 149)

Results	Desert Regional Center	Rawson-Neal Psychiatric Hospital
Treatment urgency of “Needs restorative care” or “Urgent care”	60%	79%
More than three years since last dental visit or had never been to dentist	9%	33%
Seen a dentist or been to a dental clinic in past year	65%	19%
Needed dental care within past year, but unable to obtain treatment ⁽¹⁾	28%	63%
Dental insurance coverage, including Medicaid	54%	14%
Previous caries experience	83%	89%
Visible untreated decay	65%	68%
Visible calculus	79%	89%
Gingival (gum) inflammation	60%	74%
Soft tissue lesion	6%	(1 participant)
Participants indicating pain in their mouth	20%	24%
Missing one or more of their natural teeth	53%	72%
Edentulous (missing all of their natural teeth)	7%	8%
Indicated clean their mouth one or more times per day	83%	87%
Percent of participants who were not difficult to screen	76%	100%

(1) The two most frequent reasons for not being able to obtain dental care were “Could not afford it” and “No Insurance.”

Desert Regional Center

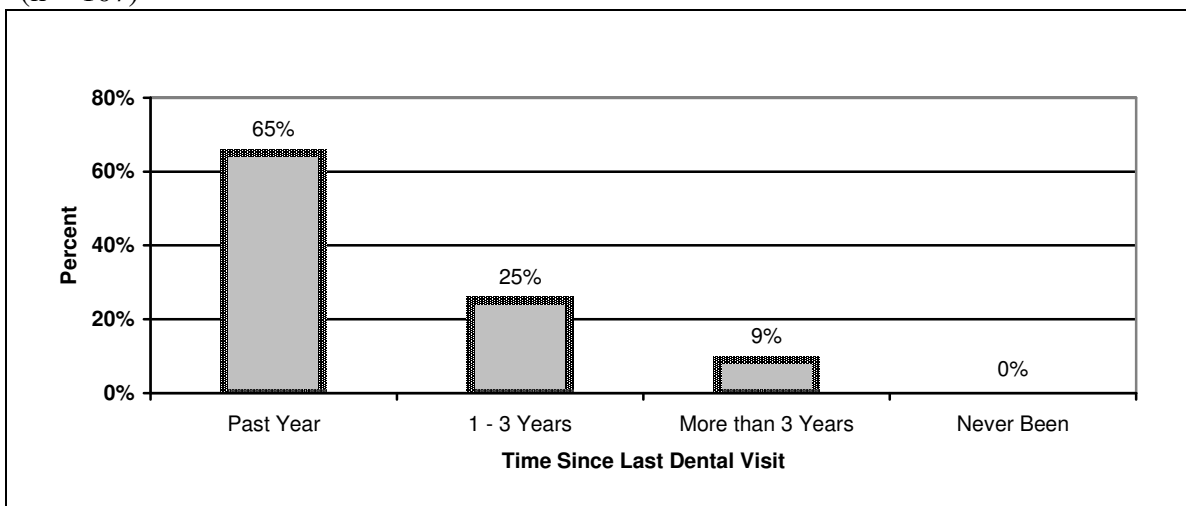
DRC provides services to approximately 54 in-patient clients and an additional 1,000 clients who reside in group homes in the Las Vegas area. The staff from DRC solicited their clients to participate in the oral health screenings. The oral health screenings were provided at DRC by fourth year dental students from the UNLV SDM on seven Saturdays in the fall of 2007. Saturday was the day agreed upon during the initial planning process; however it was found to be a less than ideal day for DRC clients resulting in only 111 clients participating in the screening. A narrative summary of the results follows and a tabular summary can be found in the Appendix at the end of this report.

Desert Regional Center - Summary of Demographic Questionnaire:

The DRC clients who were screened during the SNP BSS were on average 36 years old, predominantly white (70%), male (56%), with 44 percent having a high school level education or greater. Out of the participants that responded to the question, a very high percentage of DRC participants (86%) indicated that they have never smoked and only ten percent identified themselves as current smokers. Data pertaining to smoking history may be questionable, as 38 percent of the DRC participants did not respond to the question. The large number of non-responses may be due to the design of the questionnaire and not a refusal by the participants to answer.

A large portion of DRC clients who participated in the SNP BSS had recently been to a dentist or dental clinic.

Figure 4. Desert Regional Center - Time since Last Visit to Dentist or Dental Clinic (n = 107)



Of the DRC participants that responded (n=107) to the question about length of time since they last visited a dentist or dental clinic, 90 percent indicated that it had been three years or less. When asked if they had insurance that would help with some or all of their

dental care, including Medicaid, 54 percent answered yes. Twenty-eight percent of the participants indicated that there was a time in the past 12 months that they needed dental care but were not able to obtain it. The top three reasons identified were “Could not afford,” “No Insurance” and “Dentist would not accept Medicaid insurance.”

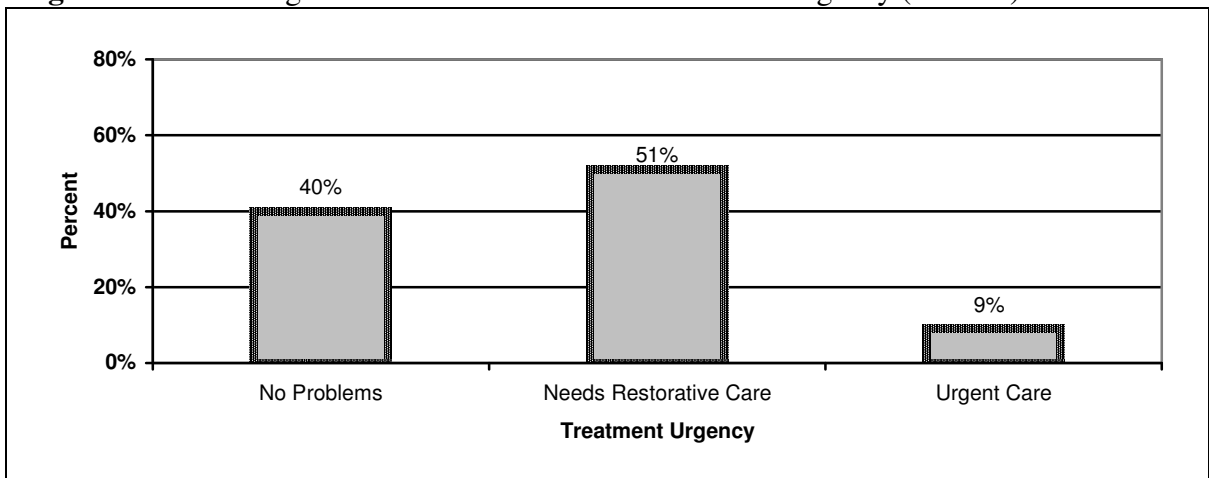
Desert Regional Center - Summary Screening Results:

Of those screened, 83 percent had caries experience and 65 percent presented mouths with visible untreated decay. Sixty percent of the DRC participants required some level of restorative care. Suspicious soft tissue lesions were found in six percent of the participants screened and 20 percent of those screened responded they currently had pain in their mouth.

Based on the screening, six percent of the DRC participants were edentulous and 53 percent were missing one or more of their permanent teeth. Inflammation of the gums was present in 60 percent of the participants and 79 percent had visible calculus. When asked how often they cleaned their mouth, 83 percent of the DRC participants indicated they clean their mouth one or more times a day.

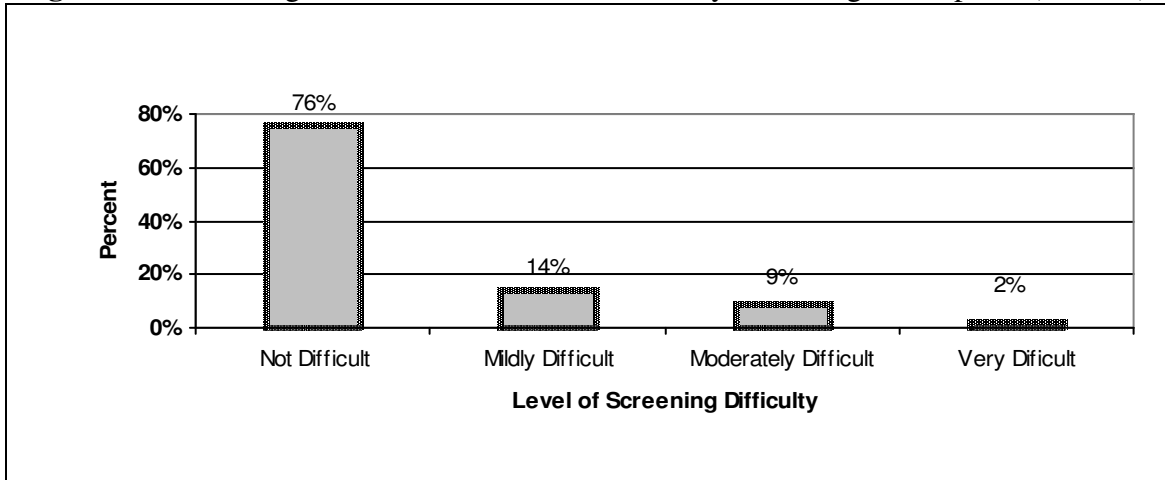
Among those who agreed to participate in the SNP BSS (n=111), 40 percent did not present any obvious oral health problems, 60 percent needed restorative care, including nine percent who needed urgent care.

Figure 5. Desert Regional Center - Oral Health Treatment Urgency (n = 111)



Following the oral health screening each dental student was asked to indicate the degree of difficulty in performing the screenings. The dental students identified 76 percent of the screenings as not being difficult and 14 percent as being mildly difficult.

Figure 6. Desert Regional Center - Level of Difficulty Screening Participants (n = 111)

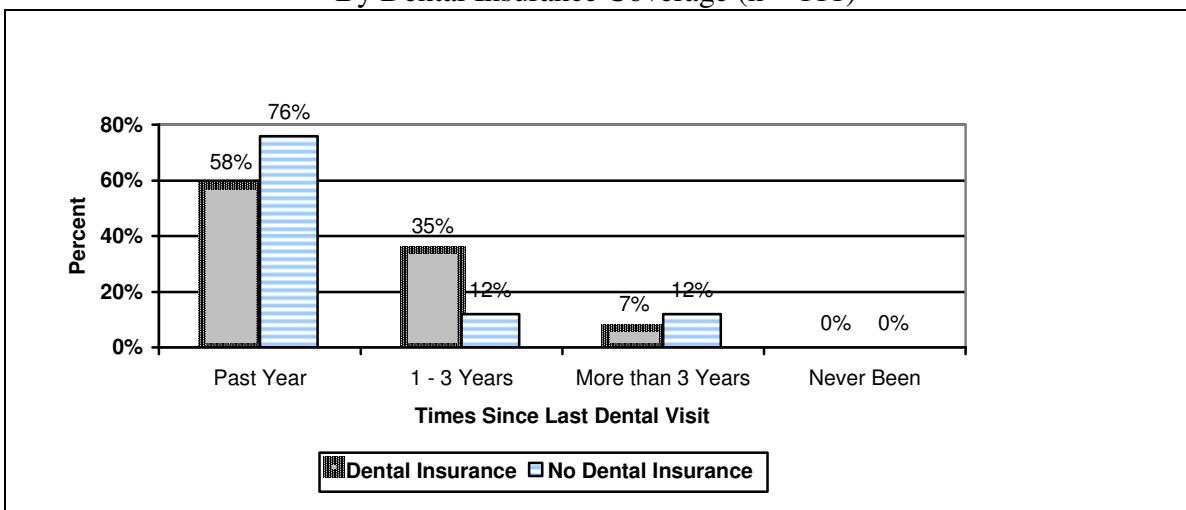


Desert Regional Center –Summary by Availability Dental Insurance

There were 58 participants from DRC who indicated they had dental insurance (including Medicaid) and 49 who indicated they did not have insurance that would cover dental care. Minority participants had a higher percentage of dental coverage than the White/non-Hispanic participants (63% vs. 50% respectively).

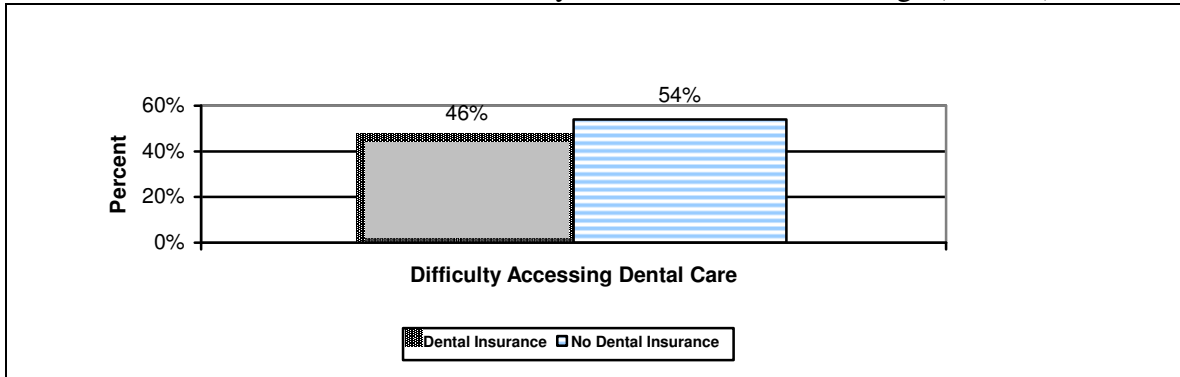
Surprisingly, those participants from DRC without dental insurance were more likely to access dental care in the past year than those with dental insurance.

Figure 7. Desert Regional Center – Time Since Last Visit to Dentist or Dental Clinic By Dental Insurance Coverage (n = 111)



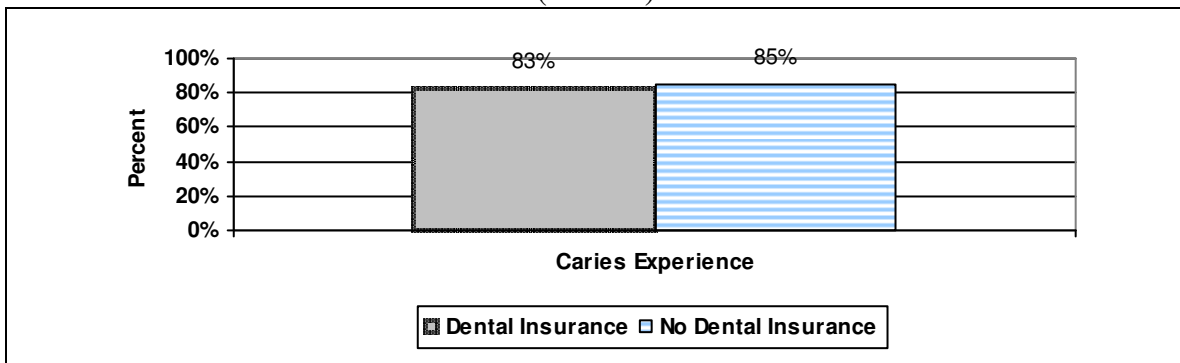
Forty-six percent of those who reported that they had difficulty accessing dental care when they needed it had dental insurance.

Figure 8. Desert Regional Center – Percent of Participants Having Difficulty Accessing Dental Care in Past 12 Months by Dental Insurance Coverage (n = 111)



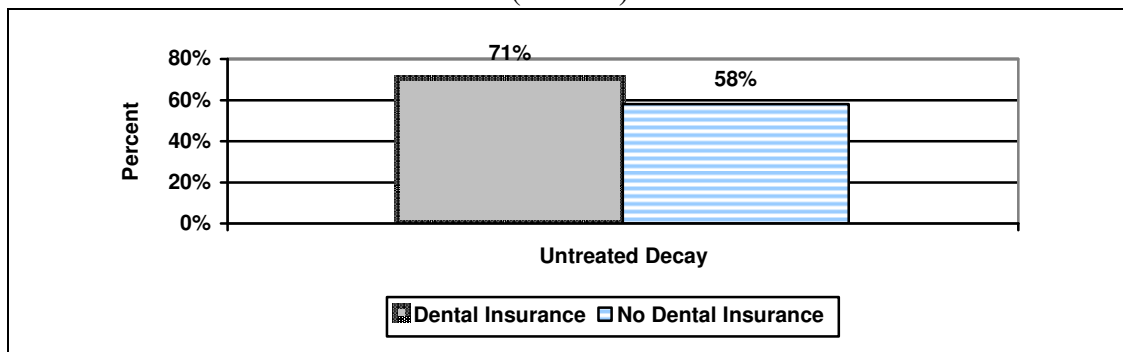
Eighty-five percent of those without dental insurance were found to have caries experience versus 83 percent of those with dental insurance.

Figure 9. Desert Regional Center – Caries Experience by Dental Insurance Coverage (n = 111)



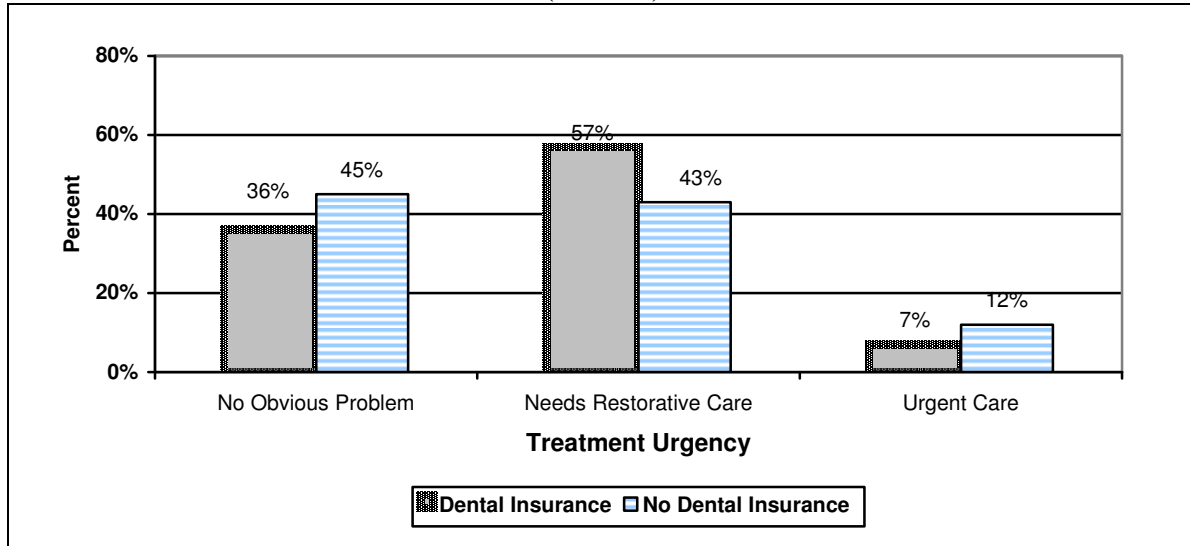
Of note is 71 percent of those with dental insurance had untreated decay versus 58 percent of the uninsured.

Figure 10. Desert Regional Center – Untreated Decay by Dental Insurance Coverage (n = 111)



Again, surprisingly 64 percent of the DRC participants with dental insurance required some level of oral health care compared to 55 percent for those DRC participants without dental insurance.

Figure 11. Desert Regional Center - Treatment Urgency by Dental Insurance Coverage (n = 111)

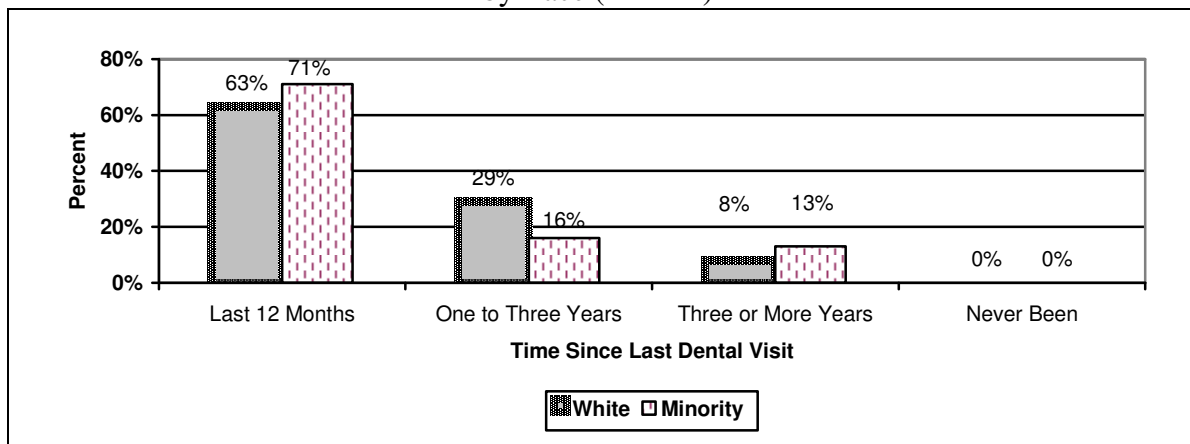


Desert Regional Center – Summary by Race

There were multiple races included in this screening, White, Asian, Black/African American, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Hispanic, and American Indian. Due to small sample sizes, the race/ethnicity groups were collapsed into two categories, White (n=76) and Minority (n=35).

Ninety-two percent of White DRC clients screened had been to the dentist in the last three years compared to 87 percent of Minority clients.

Figure 12. Desert Regional Center – Time Since Last Visit to a Dentist or Dental Clinic by Race (n = 111)



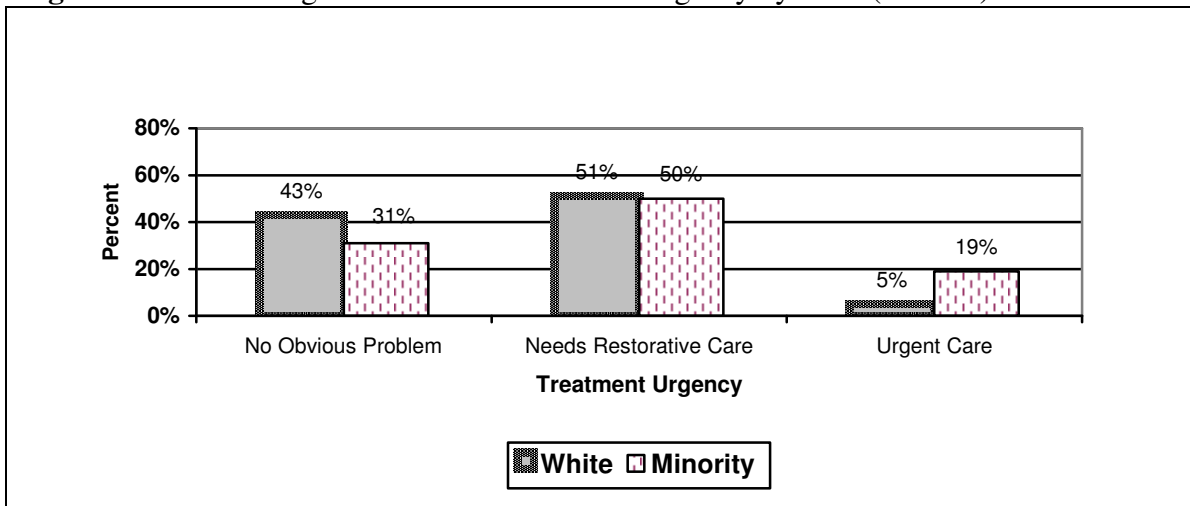
A larger percentage of Minority participants reported having dental insurance (63%) than the White participants (50%). Thirty-seven percent (11 of 30) of the Minority participants reported difficulty accessing dental care in the past year compared with 26 percent (18 of 70) of the White participants.

The caries experience rate was slightly higher for White participants (86%) than for Minority participants (80%). Minority participants had a higher untreated decay rate of 72 percent versus 63 percent for White participants.

Seven percent of White participants and nine percent of Minority participants from DRC were edentulous. Fifty-seven percent of the White participants were missing one or more permanent teeth, as were 45 percent of Minority participants.

Minority participants from DRC were more likely to be identified as needing urgent oral health care than White participants.

Figure 13. Desert Regional Center - Treatment Urgency by Race (n = 111)



Rawson-Neal Psychiatric Hospital

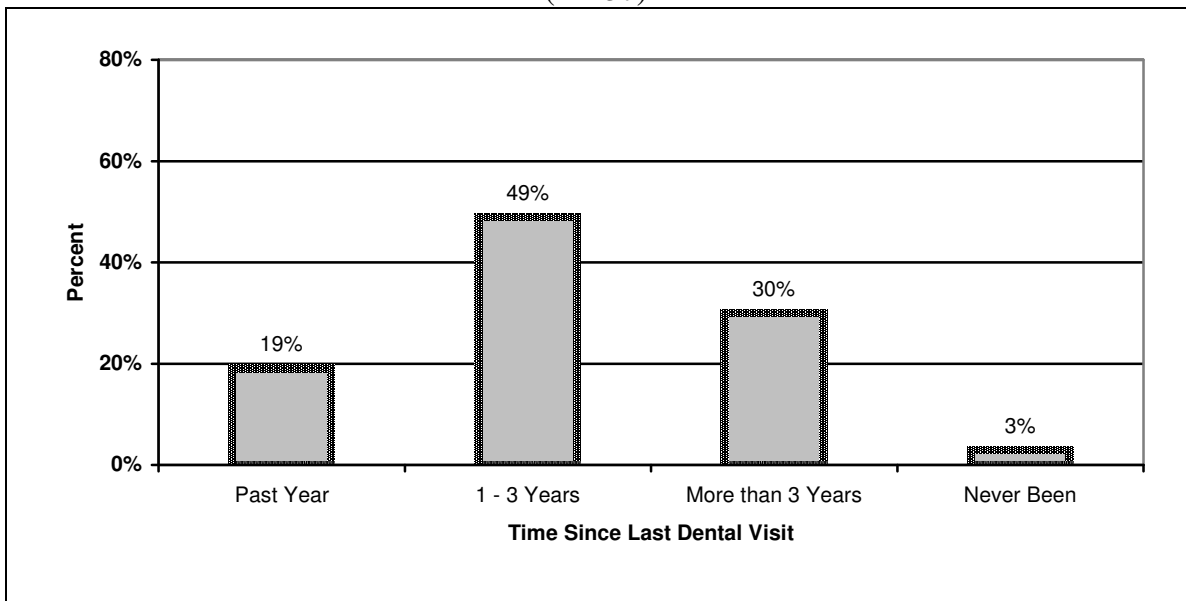
RNPH is a 190 bed facility that provides short-term in-patient psychiatric services in the Las Vegas area. Staff psychiatrists from RNPH screened patients to determine if they would be viable candidates for an oral health screening. Candidates who met certain requirements were then solicited to participate in the screening process. This resulted in 41 clients who initially agreed to participate. Of these, when it came time to actually conduct the screenings, 38 actually consented to being screened. The oral health screenings were provided at RNPH by fourth year dental students from the UNLV SDM on two Saturdays in December of 2007. A narrative summary of the results follows and a tabular summary can be found in the Appendix at the end of this report.

Rawson-Neal Psychiatric Hospital - Summary of Demographic Questionnaire:

The 38 RNPH clients who were screened for the SNP BSS were on average 41 years old, predominantly white (63%), male (63%), with a high school level education or greater (79%). Out of the participants who responded (n=29), a very high percentage of RNPH clients (79%) indicated that they had never smoked or had quit smoking. Data pertaining to smoking history may be questionable, as 24 percent of RNPH participants did not respond to the question. The large number of non-responses may be due to the design of the questionnaire and not a refusal by the participants to answer.

Only a small proportion of the RNPH clients that participated in the oral health screening had been to a dentist or dental clinic in the past year.

Figure 14. Rawson-Neal Hospital - Time Since Last Visit to Dentist or Dental Clinic
(n = 37)



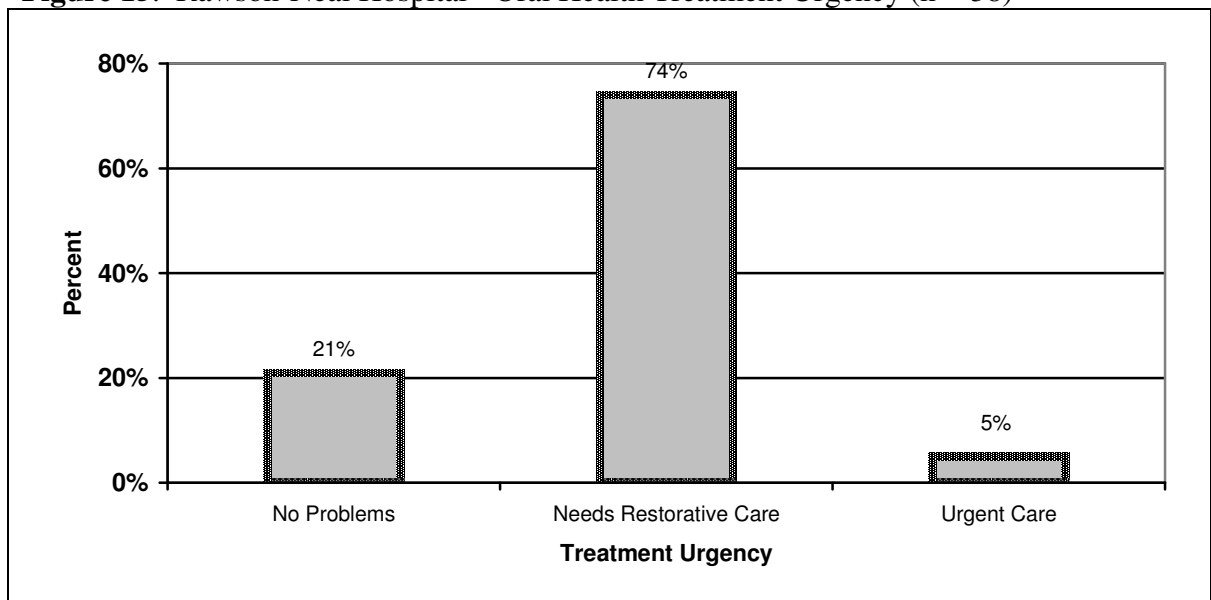
Of the RNPH participants that responded (n=37) to the question about length of time since they last visited a dentist or dental clinic, only 19 percent (n=7) indicated they had a dental visit in the past year and 33 percent (n=12) indicated they had never been to a dentist or it had been more than three years since they had seen a dentist. When asked if they had insurance that would help with some or all of their dental care, including Medicaid, only 15 percent (n=6) said yes. Sixty-three percent (n=25) of the participants indicated there was a time in the past 12 months that they needed dental care but were not able to obtain it. The top two reasons identified were “Could not afford,” and “No Insurance.”

Rawson-Neal Psychiatric Hospital - Summary Screening Results:

Of those screened, 89 percent had caries experience while 68 percent presented with visible untreated decay. The vast majority of RNPH participants were identified as needing restorative care (79%), including five percent who needed urgent care. One participant from RNPH had a suspicious soft tissue lesion and 24 percent of those screened responded they currently had pain in their mouth.

Based on the screening, eight percent of the RNPH participants were edentulous and 72 percent were missing one or more of their permanent teeth. Inflammation of the gums was present in 74 percent of the participants and 89 percent had visible calculus. When asked how often they cleaned their mouth, 87 percent indicated they cleaned their mouth one or more times a day.

Figure 15. Rawson-Neal Hospital - Oral Health Treatment Urgency (n = 38)



It was not difficult for dental students from the UNLV SDM to perform an oral health screening on the RNPH participants. Following the oral health screening each dental student was asked to indicate the degree of difficulty in performing the screenings. The dental students did not identify any of the RNPH participants as being difficult. This may be attributed to the pre-screening process the RNPH staff employed to identify potential screening candidates.

Rawson-Neal Psychiatric Hospital – Summary by Availability of Dental Insurance

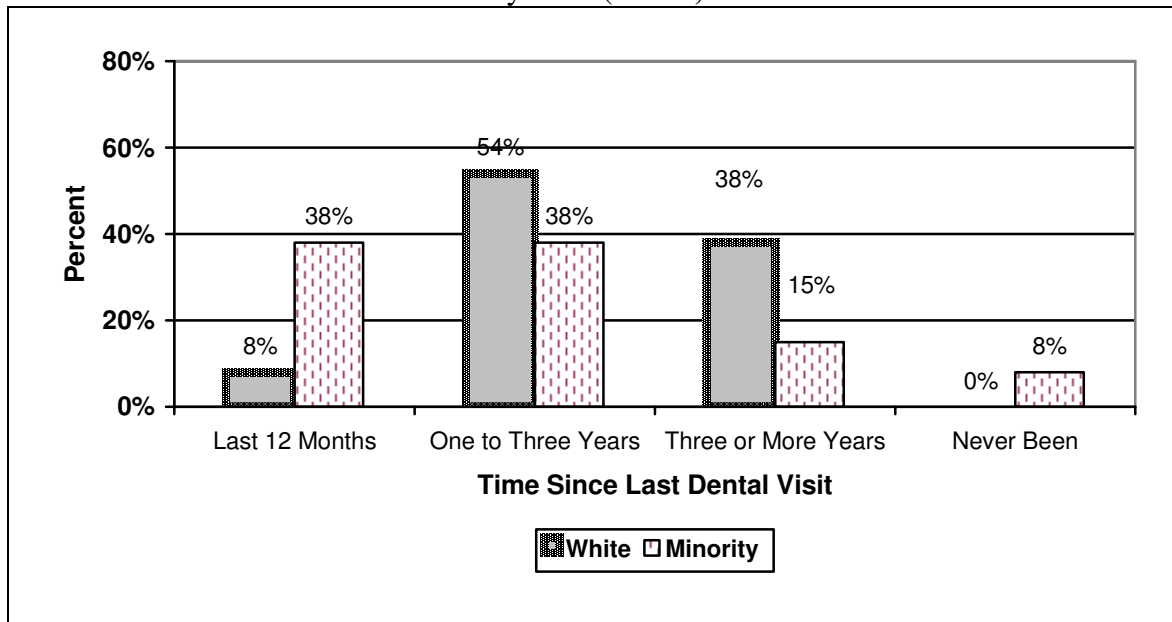
There were only five RNPH participants who indicated they had dental insurance (14%) and 31 (86%) who indicated that they did not have dental insurance. Due to the small number of RNPH participants a summary of the results is not included. Tables with the results can be found in the Appendix at the end of this report.

Rawson-Neal Psychiatric Hospital – Summary by Race

There were multiple races included in this screening, White, Asian, Black/African American, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, and Hispanic. Due to the small sample sizes, the race/ethnicity groups were collapsed into two categories, White (n=24), and Minority (n=14).

Sixty-two percent of White RNPH clients screened had been to the dentist or a dental clinic within the last three years compared to 76 percent of Minority participants.

Figure 16. Rawson-Neal Hospital – Time Since Last Visit to a Dentist or Dental Clinic by Race (n = 38)

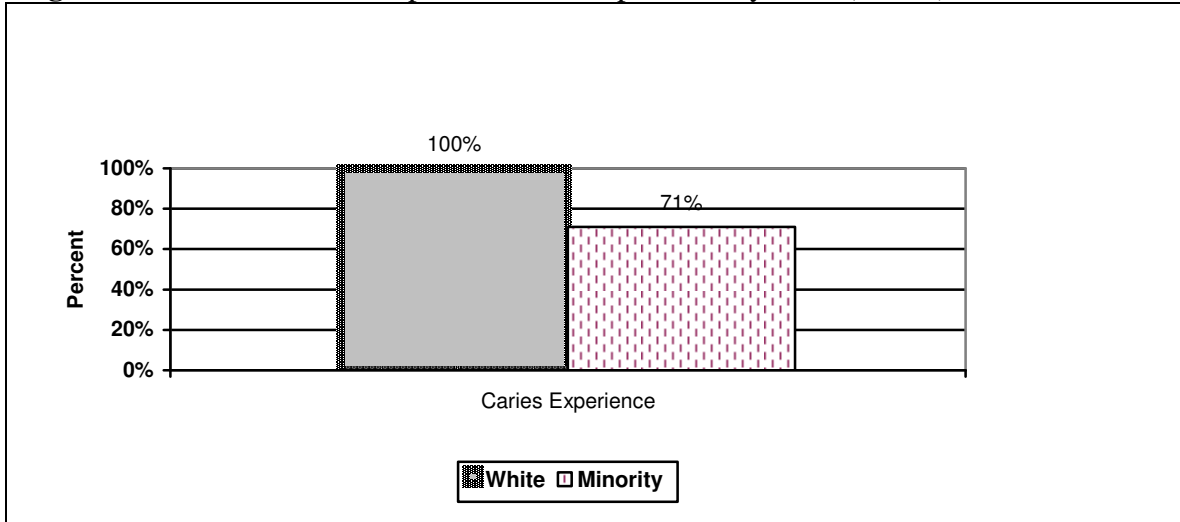


A larger percentage of Minority participants reported having dental insurance (23%) than the White participants (9%). Fifty-three percent (7 of 13) of the Minority participants

had difficulty getting dental care in the past year when needed compared to 67% (16 of 24) of the White participants.

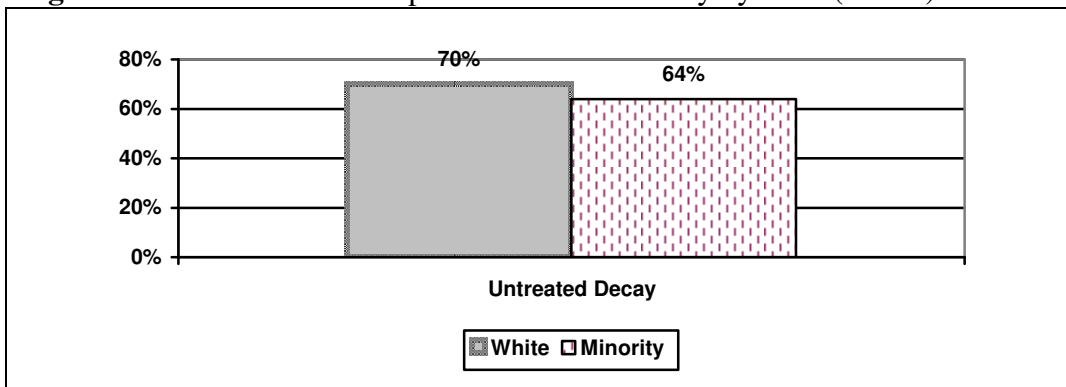
The caries experience rate was higher for the White participants (100%) than for the Minority participants (71%).

Figure 17. Rawson-Neal Hospital - Caries Experience by Race (n = 38)



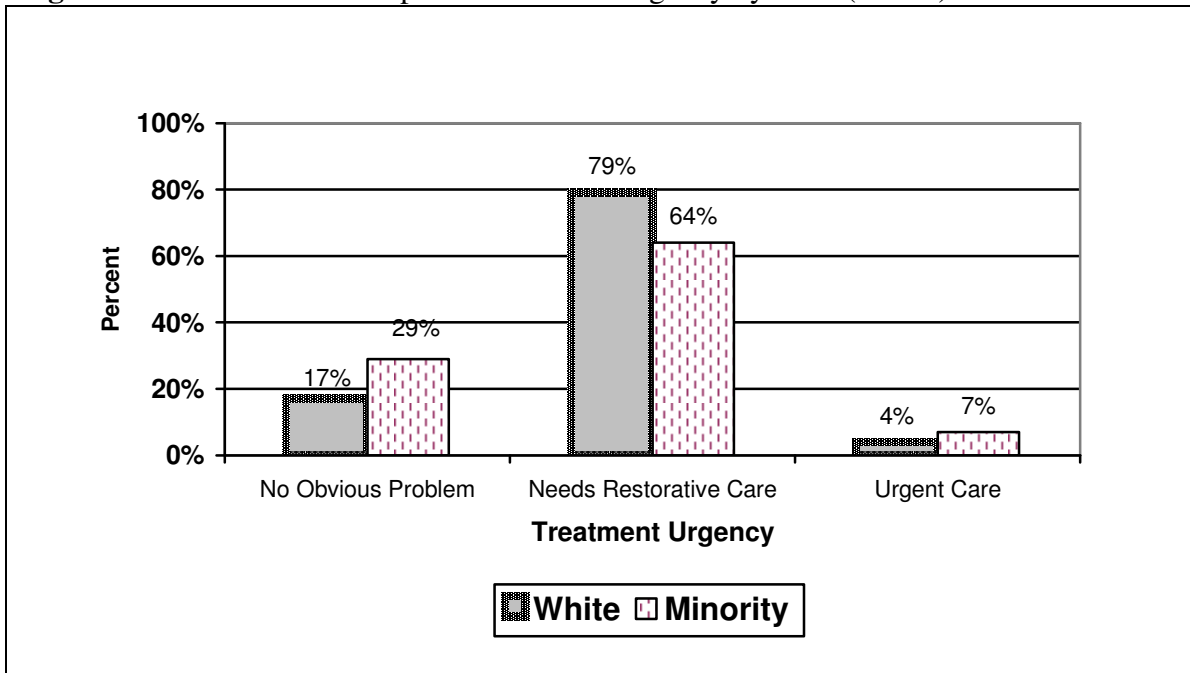
Untreated decay was high for both racial groups from RNPH (White = 70%, Minority = 64%).

Figure 18. Rawson-Neal Hospital – Untreated Decay by Race (n = 38)



White participants from RNPH were more likely to need some level of oral health care than Minority participants.

Figure 19. Rawson-Neal Hospital -Treatment Urgency by Race (n = 38)



RECOMMENDATIONS

There is a significant need to make oral health care more readily available to the clients served by organizations such as Desert Regional Center and the Rawson-Neal Psychiatric Hospital.

Organizations that treat clients with mental and/or developmental disabilities should investigate establishing memorandums of agreement with local dental and dental hygiene schools.

The dental school and dental hygiene programs should integrate rotations at these facilities as a standard part of their curricula.

Organizations such as Desert Regional Center and Rawson-Neal Psychiatric Hospital may wish to conduct in-service training so staff can screen and appropriately refer clients for necessary dental care.

Stakeholders should investigate the development of continuing education or mini-residency training for general practice dentists to increase their comfort level when treating these population groups.

Medicaid and other public/private insurances should cover basic preventive and restorative oral health services for individuals with mental and/or developmental disabilities.

Appendix A – Data Tables

Data for Desert Regional Center

Table 3. Desert Regional Center – Summary of Demographic Information		
Demographic Characteristic	Sample Size ⁽¹⁾	% ± CI ⁽²⁾
Age (average in years)	111	36.1 yrs. ±3
Did not answer	0	
By Gender		
Male	62	56±9
Female	49	44±9
Did not answer	0	
By Race/Ethnicity		
White	76	70±9
Minority	35	31±9
Did not answer	3	
By Education		
Less than High School	54	55±10
High School graduate or G.E.D.	44	44±10
Some Post High School	0	
College graduate	1	1±2
Did not answer	12	
By Smoking		
Never smoked	59	86±9
Quit smoking	3	4±5
Currently smoke	7	10±7
Did not answer ⁽³⁾	42	
By Medical Insurance		
Insured	88	81±7
No insurance	20	19±7
Did not answer	3	
By Dental Insurance		
Insured	58	54±10
No insurance	49	46±10
Did not answer	4	
<p>(1) Information from demographic questionnaire filled out prior to day of screening.</p> <p>(2) Samples are not statistical but samples of convenience, confidence intervals (CI) provided only to give an indication of variability.</p> <p>(3) The large number of "Did not answer" may be due to the design of the questionnaire and not a refusal by the participant to answer.</p> <p>All entries without an answer are treated as missing data</p>		

Table 4. Desert Regional Center – Summary of Oral Health Questions		
Oral Health Questions	Sample Size ⁽¹⁾	% ± CI ⁽²⁾
How long since your last dental visit		
With in past year	70	65±9
More than 1 year, no more than 3 years ago	27	25±8
More than 3 years ago	10	9±6
Never been to dentist	0	
Did not answer	4	
Main reason for last dental visit		
Routine check-up or cleaning	59	56±10
Called in by dentist for check-up or cleaning	27	26±9
Something was wrong or hurting	7	7±5
Follow-up visit from prior visit	7	7±5
Other	5	5±4
Never been to dentist	0	
Did not answer	6	
Difficulty accessing dental care		
Yes	29	28±9
No	72	72±9
Did not answer	10	
Reason for difficulty ⁽³⁾		
Could not afford it	11	
No insurance	10	
Dentist did not accept Medicaid/insurance	8	
Speak a different language	0	
Wait is too long in clinic/office	0	
Health of another family member	0	
Difficulty in getting appointment	1	
No way to get there	0	
Didn't know where to go	1	
No dentist available	3	
Not a serious enough problem	0	
Dentist hours are not convenient	0	
Don't like/believe in dentists	1	
Other reason	6	
<p>(1) Information from demographic questionnaire filled out prior to day of screening intervals provided only to give an indication of variability.</p> <p>(2) Samples are not statistical but samples of convenience, confidence intervals (CI) provided only to give an indication of variability.</p> <p>(3) Only those who responded yes to question: "In the past year was there a time when you could not get dental care?" Respondent allowed to select multiple reasons.</p> <p>All entries without an answer are treated as missing data</p>		

Table 5. Desert Regional Center – Summary of Screening Results (1 of 2)		
Screening Results	Sample Size ⁽¹⁾	% ± CI ⁽²⁾
How often do you clean your mouth? (response to question)		
One or more times a day	89	83±7
2 to 6 times a week	4	4±4
Once a week	3	3±3
Less than once a week	3	3±3
Not sure	8	7±5
Not recorded	4	
Pain inside mouth? (response to question)		
Yes	22	20±8
No	87	80±8
Not recorded	2	
Where is pain? (for those with pain) (response to question)		
Teeth	11	79±23
Other	3	21±23
Not recorded	8	
Edentulous? (result from screening)		
Yes	8	7±5
No	101	93±5
Not recorded	2	
Caries experience? (result from screening)		
Yes	87	83±7
No	18	17±7
Not Recorded	6	
Untreated decay? (result from screening)		
Yes	68	65±9
No	36	35±9
Not Recorded	7	
Missing teeth? (result from screening)		
Yes	55	53±10
No	49	47±10
Not Recorded	7	
Inflammation? (result from screening)		
Yes	58	60±10
No	39	40±10
Not Recorded	14	
(1) Information recorded the day of the screening (2) Note: Samples are not statistical but samples of convenience, confidence intervals (CI) provided only to give an indication of variability.		
All non-recorded and "Refused screening" entries treated as missing data		

Table 5. Desert Regional Center – Summary of Screening Results (2 of 2)		
Screening Results	Sample Size ⁽¹⁾	% ± CI ⁽²⁾
Inflammation level (for those with inflammation) (result from screening)		
Mild	28	51±14
Moderate	22	40±13
Severe	5	9±8
Not Recorded	3	
Calculus present? (result from screening)		
Yes	83	79±8
No	22	21±8
Not Recorded	6	
Suspicious soft tissue lesions? (result from screening)		
Yes	6	6±5
No	98	94±5
Not Recorded	7	
Treatment urgency		
No obvious problems	44	40±9
Needs restorative care	57	51±9
Urgent Care	10	9±5
Not recorded	0	
Urgent Care category		
- Pain	2	29±37
- Swelling	3	43±46
- Suspicious lesion	1	14±25
- Pain & Swelling	1	14±25
- Not recorded	3	
How difficult was it to screen the client? (result from screening)		
Not difficult at all	84	76±8
Mildly difficult	15	14±6
Moderately difficult	10	9±5
Very difficult	2	2±2
Not Recorded	0	
(1) Information recorded the day of the screening		
(2) Note: Samples are not statistical but samples of convenience, confidence intervals (CI) provided only to give an indication of variability.		
All non-recorded and "Refused screening" entries treated as missing data		

Table 6. Desert Regional Center – Time Since Last Visit to Dentist or Dental Clinic by Selected Variables								
Selected Variables		Within the past year		Within the past 3 years		3 or more years		Never
		N	% ± CI ⁽¹⁾	N	% ± CI ⁽¹⁾	N	% ± CI ⁽¹⁾	N
Total	Total	70	67±9	27	25±8	10	9±6	0
Gender	Male	40	67±12	13	22±11	7	12±8	0
	Female	30	64±14	14	30±13	3	6±7	0
Race	White/Non-Hisp	47	63±11	22	29±10	6	8±6	0
	Minority	22	71±16	5	16±13	4	13±12	0
Education	Less Than H.S.	34	64±13	15	28±12	4	8±7	0
	H.S. or G.E.D	30	68±14	9	20±12	5	11±10	0
	Some Post-H.S.	0		0		0		0
	College Graduate	0		1	100±0	0		0
Smoking Status	Never Smoked	35	59±13	18	31±12	6	10±8	0
	Quit Smoking	1	33±55	2	67±55	0		0
	Currently Smoke	4	67±39	0		2	33±39	0
Health Care Coverage	Has Coverage	54	62±10	25	29±10	8	9±6	0
	No Coverage	16	80±18	2	10±13	2	10±13	0
Dental Care Coverage	Has Coverage	33	58±13	20	35±13	4	7±7	0
	No Coverage	37	76±12	6	12±9	6	12±9	0
How often clean your mouth	once or more a day	54	64±10	22	26±9	9	11±7	0
	2 - 6 times a week	2	50±50	2	50±50	0		0
	Once a week	3	100	0		0		0
	< once a week	2	67±54	1	33±54	0		0
	Not sure	6	75±31	1	13±23	1	13±23	0
Pain in mouth	Yes	15	68±20	3	14±15	4	18±16	0
	No	54	65±10	23	28±10	6	7±6	0
(1) Note: Samples are not statistical but samples of convenience, confidence intervals (CI) provided to give an indication of variability.								
Missing data excluded from summary								

**Table 7. Desert Regional Center –
Caries Experience and Untreated Decay by Selected Variables**

Selected Variables		Has Caries Experience		No Caries Experience		Has Untreated Decay		No Untreated Decay	
		N	% ± CI ⁽¹⁾	N	% ± CI ⁽¹⁾	N	% ± CI ⁽¹⁾	N	% ± CI ⁽¹⁾
Total	Total	87	83±7	18	17±7	68	65±9	36	35±9
Gender	Male	48	81±10	11	19±10	44	76±11	14	24±11
	Female	39	85±11	7	15±11	24	52±15	22	48±15
Race	White/Non-Hisp	62	86±8	10	14±8	45	63±11	27	38±11
	Minority	24	80±15	6	20±15	21	72±17	8	28±17
Education	Less Than H.S.	43	86±10	7	14±10	29	58±14	21	42±14
	H.S. or G.E.D	37	84±11	7	16±11	30	70±14	13	30±14
	Some Post-H.S.	0		0		0		0	
	College Graduate	1	100	0		1	100	0	
Smoking Status	Never Smoked	48	89±9	6	11±9	36	65±13	19	35±13
	Quit Smoking	1	33±55	2	67±55	1	33±55	2	67±55
	Currently Smoke	4	57±38	3	43±38	4	67±39	2	33±39
Health Care Coverage	Has Coverage	68	83±8	14	17±8	51	63±11	30	37±11
	No Coverage	18	90±13	2	10±13	15	75±19	5	25±19
Dental Care Coverage	Has Coverage	44	83±10	9	17±10	37	71±13	15	29±13
	No Coverage	41	85±10	7	15±10	28	58±14	20	42±14
How often do you clean your mouth	once or more a day	74	84±8	14	16±8	59	68±10	28	32±10
	2 - 6 times a week	3	75±43	1	25±43	2	50±50	2	50±50
	Once a week	3	100	0		1	33±54	2	67±54
	< once a week	0		2	100	0		2	100
	Not sure	4	100	0		4	100	0	
Pain in mouth	Yes	19	86±15	3	14±15	16	73±19	6	27±19
	No	66	81±9	15	19±9	50	63±11	30	38±11

(1) Note: Samples are not statistical but samples of convenience, confidence intervals (CI) provided to give an indication of variability.

Missing data excluded from summary

**Table 8. Desert Regional Center –
Missing Teeth and Edentulous by Selected Variable**

Selected Variables		Is Missing Teeth		Not Missing Teeth		Edentulous		Not Edentulous	
		N	% ± CI ⁽¹⁾	N	% ± CI ⁽¹⁾	N	% ± CI ⁽¹⁾	N	% ± CI ⁽¹⁾
Total	Total	55	53±10	49	47±10	8	7±5	101	93±5
Gender	Male	32	54±13	27	46±13	4	7±6	57	93±6
	Female	23	51±15	22	49±15	4	8±8	44	92±8
Race	White/Non-Hisp	41	57±12	31	43±12	5	7±6	69	93±6
	Minority	13	45±18	16	55±18	3	9±10	29	91±10
Education	Less Than H.S.	29	58±14	21	42±14	6	11±9	47	89±9
	H.S. or G.E.D	21	49±15	22	51±15	1	2±5	42	98±5
	Some Post-H.S.	0		0		0		0	
	College Graduate	1	100	0		0		1	100
Smoking Status	Never Smoked	26	48±14	28	52±14	4	7±7	54	93±7
	Quit Smoking	1	33±55	2	67±55	0		3	100±0
	Currently Smoke	5	83±31	1	17±31	1	14±27	6	86±27
Health Care Coverage	Has Coverage	43	52±11	39	48±11	7	8±6	79	92±6
	No Coverage	11	58±23	8	42±23	1	5±10	19	95±10
Dental Care Coverage	Has Coverage	28	53±14	25	47±14	6	11±8	50	89±8
	No Coverage	25	53±15	22	47±15	2	4±6	47	96±6
How often do you clean your mouth	once or more a day	46	52±11	42	48±11	0		87	100
	2 - 6 times a week	3	75±43	1	25±43	0		4	100
	Once a week	1	33±54	2	67±54	0		3	100
	< once a week	0		1	100	2	67±54	1	33±54
	Not sure	4	100	0		5	63±34	3	38±34
Pain in mouth	Yes	10	45±21	12	55±21	0		21	100
	No	43	54±11	37	46±11	8	9±6	78	91±6

(1) Note: Samples are not statistical but samples of convenience, confidence intervals (CI) provided to give an indication of variability.

Missing data excluded from summary

**Table 9. Desert Regional Center –
Visible Inflammation and Visible Calculus by Selected Variables**

Selected Variables		Visible Inflammation		No Visible Inflammation		Visible Calculus		No Visible Calculus	
		N	% ± CI ⁽¹⁾	N	% ± CI ⁽¹⁾	N	% ± CI ⁽¹⁾	N	% ± CI ⁽¹⁾
Total	Total	58	60±10	39	40±10	83	79±8	22	21±8
Gender	Male	37	69±13	17	31±13	50	85±9	9	15±9
	Female	21	49±15	22	51±15	33	72±13	13	28±13
Race	White/Non-Hisp	38	57±12	29	43±12	56	77±10	17	23±10
	Minority	18	67±18	9	33±18	25	86±13	4	14±13
Education	Less Than H.S.	26	53±14	23	47±14	37	74±12	13	26±12
	H.S. or G.E.D	23	64±16	13	36±16	37	86±11	6	14±11
	Some Post-H.S.	0		0		0		0	
	College Graduate	1	100	0		0		1	100
Smoking Status	Never Smoked	32	59±13	22	41±13	42	76±12	13	24±12
	Quit Smoking	1	50±71	1	50±71	3	100	0	
	Currently Smoke	4	67±39	2	33±39	3	50±41	3	50±41
Health Care Coverage	Has Coverage	44	59±11	31	42±11	70	84±8	13	16±8
	No Coverage	12	63±22	7	37±22	11	58±23	8	42±23
Dental Care Coverage	Has Coverage	32	64±14	18	36±14	46	87±9	7	13±9
	No Coverage	23	53±15	20	47±15	34	71±13	14	29±13
How often do you clean your mouth	once or more a day	51	60±11	34	40±11	69	78±9	20	22±9
	2 - 6 times a week	2	100	0		4	100	0	
	Once a week	1	33±54	2	67±54	3	100	0	
	< once a week	0		1	100	1	100	0	
	Not sure	3	75±43	1	25±43	3	75±43	1	
Pain in mouth	Yes	11	55±22	9	45±22	17	77±18	5	23±18
	No	46	61±11	29	39±11	64	79±9	17	21±9

(1) Note: Samples are not statistical but samples of convenience, confidence intervals (CI) provided to give an indication of variability.

Missing data excluded from summary

Table 10. Desert Regional Center – Treatment Urgency by Selected Variable							
Selected Variables		No Obvious Problem		Needs Restorative Care		Urgent Care	
		N	% ± CI ⁽¹⁾	N	% ± CI ⁽¹⁾	N	% ± CI ⁽¹⁾
Total	Total	44	40±9	57	51±9	10	9±5
Gender	Male	19	31±12	37	60±12	6	10±7
	Female	25	51±14	20	41±14	4	8±8
Race	White/Non-Hisp	33	43±11	39	51±11	4	5±5
	Minority	10	31±16	16	50±18	6	19±14
Education	Less Than H.S.	24	44±13	25	46±14	5	9±8
	H.S. or G.E.D	16	36±14	23	52±15	5	11±10
	Some Post-H.S.	0		0		0	
	College Graduate	0		1	100	0	
Smoking Status	Never Smoked	24	41±13	30	51±13	5	8±7
	Quit Smoking	2	67±55	1	33±55	0	
	Currently Smoke	3	43±38	4	57±38	0	
Health Care Coverage	Has Coverage	37	42±10	44	50±11	7	8±6
	No Coverage	6	30±20	11	55±22	3	15±16
Dental Care Coverage	Has Coverage	21	36±13	33	57±13	4	7±7
	No Coverage	22	45±14	21	43±14	6	12±9
How often clean your mouth	once or more a day	33	37±10	48	54±11	8	9±6
	2 - 6 times a week	1	25±43	2	50±50	1	25±43
	Once a week	2	67±54	1	33±54	0	
	< once a week	3	100	0		0	
	Not sure	3	38±34	4	50±35	1	13±23
Pain in mouth	Yes	7	32±20	11	50±21	4	18±16
	No	37	43±11	44	51±11	6	7±5
(1) Note: Samples are not statistical but samples of convenience, confidence intervals (CI) provided to give an indication of variability. Missing data excluded from summary							

Table 11. Desert Regional Center – Dental Insurance Coverage and Race by Selected Variables									
		Dental Coverage		No Dental Coverage		White		Minority	
Selected Variables		N	% ± CI ⁽¹⁾	N	% ± CI ⁽¹⁾	N	% ± CI ⁽¹⁾	N	% ± CI ⁽¹⁾
Total	Total	58	54±10	49	46±10	76	70±9	32	30±9
Gender	Male	31	52±13	29	48±13	41	68±12	19	32±12
	Female	27	57±14	20	43±14	35	73±13	13	27±13
Race	White/Non-Hisp	39	50±11	38	50±11				
	Minority	19	63±18	11	37±18				
Education	Less Than H.S.	31	58±14	22	42±14	39	72±12	15	28±12
	H.S. or G.E.D	19	43±15	25	57±15	31	70±14	13	30±14
	Some Post-H.S.	0		0		0		0	
	College Graduate	1	100	0		1	100	0	
Smoking Status	Never Smoked	39	67±12	19	33±12	39	66±12	20	34±12
	Quit Smoking	1	33±55	2	67±55	2	67±55	1	33±55
	Currently Smoke	3	43±38	4	57±38	2	33±39	4	67±39
Health Care Coverage	Has Coverage	57	66±10	30	34±10	64	71±10	25	29±10
	No Coverage	1	5±10	19	95±10	14	70±20	6	30±20
Dental Care Coverage	Has Coverage					38	67±12	19	33±12
	No Coverage					38	78±12	11	22±12
Needed Dental Care	No Access	13	46±19	15	54±19	18	62±18	11	38±18
	Access	42	58±12	30	42±12	52	73±10	19	27±10
Pain in mouth	Yes	10	45±21	12	55±21	15	68±20	7	32±20
	No	47	57±11	36	43±11	59	70±10	25	30±10
Age	Years	58	34.1±4	49	38.2±4	76	36.6±3	32	35.4±5
(1) Note: Samples are not statistical but samples of convenience, confidence intervals (CI) provided to give an indication of variability.									
Missing data excluded from summary									

Data for Rawson-Neal Psychiatric Hospital

Table 12. Rawson-Neal Psychiatric Hospital – Summary of Demographic Information		
Demographic Characteristic	Sample Size ⁽¹⁾	% ± CI ⁽²⁾
Age (average in years)	38	41.1±4
Did not answer	0	
By Gender		
Male	24	63±16
Female	14	37±16
Did not answer	0	
By Race/Ethnicity		
White	24	63±16
Minority	14	37±16
Did not answer	0	
By Education		
Less than High School	8	21±14
High School graduate or G.E.D.	17	45±17
Some Post High School	8	21±14
College graduate	5	13±11
Did not answer	0	
By Smoking		
Never smoked	10	34±18
Quit smoking	13	45±19
Currently smoke	6	21±16
Did not answer ⁽³⁾	9	
By Medical Insurance		
Insured	7	19±13
No insurance	30	81±13
Did not answer	1	
By Dental Insurance		
Insured	5	14±12
No insurance	31	86±12
Did not answer	2	
<p>(1) Information from demographic questionnaire filled out prior to day of screening.</p> <p>(2) Samples are not statistical but samples of convenience, confidence intervals (CI) provided only to give an indication of variability.</p> <p>(3) The large number of "Did not answer" may be due to the design of the questionnaire and not a refusal by the participant to answer.</p> <p>All entries without an answer are treated as missing data</p>		

Table 13. Rawson-Neal Psychiatric Hospital – Summary of Oral Health Questions		
Oral Health Questions	Sample Size ⁽¹⁾	% ± CI ⁽²⁾
How long since your last dental visit		
With in past year	7	19±13
More than 1 year, no more than 3 years ago	18	49±17
More than 3 years ago	11	30±15
Never been to dentist	1	3±4
Did not answer	1	
Main reason for last dental visit		
Routine check-up or cleaning	11	32±17
Called in by dentist for check-up or cleaning	3	9±9
Something was wrong or hurting	11	32±17
Follow-up visit from prior visit	4	12±11
Other	5	15±13
Never been to dentist	0	
Did not answer	4	
Difficulty accessing dental care		
Yes	25	63±16
No	15	34±16
Did not answer	1	
Reason for difficulty ⁽³⁾		
Could not afford it	20	
No insurance	11	
Dentist did not accept Medicaid/insurance	2	
Speak a different language	0	
Wait is too long in clinic/office	1	
Health of another family member	0	
Difficulty in getting appointment	1	
No way to get there	2	
Didn't know where to go	1	
No dentist available	0	
Not a serious enough problem	0	
Dentist hours are not convenient	0	
Don't like/believe in dentists	0	
Other reason	3	
<p>(1) Information from demographic questionnaire filled out prior to day of screening intervals provided only to give an indication of variability.</p> <p>(2) Samples are not statistical but samples of convenience, confidence intervals (CI) provided only to give an indication of variability.</p> <p>(3) Only those who responded yes to question: "In the past year was there a time when you could not get dental care?" Respondent allowed to select multiple reasons.</p> <p>All entries without an answer are treated as missing data</p>		

Table 14. Rawson-Neal Psychiatric Hospital – Summary of Screening Results (1 of 2)		
Screening Results	Sample Size ⁽¹⁾	% ± CI ⁽²⁾
How often do you clean your mouth? (response to question)		
One or more times a day	33	87±11
2 to 6 times a week	1	3±4
Once a week	2	5±6
Less than once a week	2	5±6
Not sure	0	
Not recorded	0	
Pain inside mouth? (response to question)		
Yes	9	24±14
No	29	76±14
Not recorded	0	
Where is pain? (for those with pain) (response to question)		
Teeth	2	100±0
Other	0	
Not recorded	7	
Edentulous? (result from screening)		
Yes	3	8±8
No	35	92±8
Not recorded	0	
Caries experience? (result from screening)		
Yes	33	89±11
No	4	11±11
Not Recorded	1	
Untreated decay? (result from screening)		
Yes	25	68±16
No	12	32±16
Not Recorded	1	
Missing teeth? (result from screening)		
Yes	26	72±15
No	10	28±15
Not Recorded	2	
Inflammation? (result from screening)		
Yes	26	74±15
No	9	26±15
Not Recorded	3	
(1) Information recorded the day of the screening (2) Note: Samples are not statistical but samples of convenience, confidence intervals (CI) provided only to give an indication of variability.		
All non-recorded and "Refused screening" entries treated as missing data		

Table 14. Rawson-Neal Psychiatric Hospital – Summary of Screening Results (2 of 2)		
Screening Results	Sample Size ⁽¹⁾	% ± CI ⁽²⁾
Inflammation level (for those with inflammation) (result from screening)		
Mild	14	58±21
Moderate	8	33±20
Severe	2	8±10
Not Recorded	2	
Calculus present? (result from screening)		
Yes	33	89±11
No	4	11±11
Not Recorded	1	
Suspicious soft tissue lesions? (result from screening)		
Yes	1	3±4
No	36	97±4
Not Recorded	1	
Treatment urgency		
No obvious problems	8	21±14
Needs restorative care	28	74±15
Urgent Care	2	5±6
Not recorded	0	
Urgent Care category		
- Pain	1	50
- Swelling	1	50
- Suspicious lesion	0	0
- Pain & Swelling	0	0
- Not recorded	0	
How difficult was it to screen the client? (result from screening)		
Not difficult at all	38	100
Mildly difficult	0	0
Moderately difficult	0	0
Very difficult	0	0
Not Recorded	0	
(1) Information recorded the day of the screening		
(2) Note: Samples are not statistical but samples of convenience, confidence intervals (CI) provided only to give an indication of variability.		
All non-recorded and "Refused screening" entries treated as missing data		

Table 15. Rawson-Neal Psychiatric Hospital – Time Since Last Visit to Dentist or Dental Clinic by Selected Variables								
Selected Variables		Within the past year		Within the past 3 years		3 or more years		Never
		N	% ± CI ⁽¹⁾	N	% ± CI ⁽¹⁾	N	% ± CI ⁽¹⁾	N
Total	Total	7	19±13	27	25±8	10	9±6	0
Gender	Male	3	13±14	13	22±11	7	12±8	0
	Female	4	28±25	14	30±13	3	6±7	0
Race	White/Non-Hisp	2	8±12	22	29±10	6	8±6	0
	Minority	5	38±28	5	16±13	4	13±12	0
Education	Less Than H.S.	1	13±24	15	28±12	4	8±7	0
	H.S. or G.E.D	3	19±20	9	20±12	5	11±10	0
	Some Post-H.S.	2	25±31	0		0		0
	College Graduate	1	20±37	1	100	0		0
Smoking Status	Never Smoked	1	10±20	18	31±12	6	10±8	0
	Quit Smoking	2	15±21	2	67±55	0		0
	Currently Smoke	2	40±46	0		2	33±39	0
Health Care Coverage	Has Coverage	4	57±39	25	29±10	8	9±6	0
	No Coverage	3	10±12	2	10±13	2	10±13	0
Dental Care Coverage	Has Coverage	2	40±45	20	35±13	4	7±7	0
	No Coverage	4	13±13	6	12±9	6	12±9	0
How often clean your mouth	once or more a day	7	22±15	22	26±9	9	11±7	0
	2 - 6 times a week	0	0	2	50±50	0		0
	Once a week	0	0	0		0		0
	< once a week	0	0	1	33±54	0		0
	Not sure	0	0	1	13±23	1	13±23	0
Pain in mouth	Yes	1	11±22	3	14±15	4	18±16	0
	No	6	21±16	23	28±10	6	7±6	0
(1) Note: Samples are not statistical but samples of convenience, confidence intervals (CI) provided to give an indication of variability.								
Missing data excluded from summary								

**Table 16. Rawson-Neal Psychiatric Hospital –
Caries Experience and Untreated Decay by Selected Variables**

Selected Variables		Has Caries Experience		No Caries Experience		Has Untreated Decay		No Untreated Decay	
		N	% ± CI ⁽¹⁾	N	% ± CI ⁽¹⁾	N	% ± CI ⁽¹⁾	N	% ± CI ⁽¹⁾
Total	Total	33	89±10	4	11±10	25	68±16	12	32±16
Gender	Male	20	87±14	3	13±14	16	70±20	7	30±20
	Female	13	93±14	1	7±14	9	64±26	5	36±26
Race	White/Non-Hisp	23	100	0		16	70±20	7	30±20
	Minority	10	71±25	4	20±15	9	64±26	5	36±26
Education	Less Than H.S.	6	86±27	1	14±10	5	71±35	2	29±35
	H.S. or G.E.D	15	88±16	2	16±11	11	65±24	6	35±24
	Some Post-H.S.	7	88±24	1	13±24	5	63±35	3	38±35
	College Graduate	5	100	0		4	80±37	1	20±37
Smoking Status	Never Smoked	7	70±30	3	30±30	7	70±30	3	30±30
	Quit Smoking	12	92±15	1	8±15	7	54±29	6	46±29
	Currently Smoke	5	100	0		3	60±46	2	40±46
Health Care Coverage	Has Coverage	6	100	0		3	50±42	3	50±42
	No Coverage	27	90±11	3	10±11	21	70±17	9	30±17
Dental Care Coverage	Has Coverage	4	100	0		3	75±45	1	25±45
	No Coverage	28	90±11	3	10±11	21	68±17	10	32±17
How often do you clean your mouth	once or more a day	28	88±12	4	13±12	21	66±17	11	34±17
	2 - 6 times a week	1	100	0		0		1	100
	Once a week	2	100	0		2	100	0	
	< once a week	2	100	0		2	100	0	
	Not sure	0		0		0		0	
Pain in mouth	Yes	9	100	0		6	67±32	3	33±31
	No	24	86±14	4	14±14	19	68±18	9	32±18

(1) Note: Samples are not statistical but samples of convenience, confidence intervals (CI) provided to give an indication of variability.

Missing data excluded from summary

**Table 17. Rawson-Neal Psychiatric Hospital –
Missing Teeth and Edentulous by Selected Variable**

Selected Variables		Is Missing Teeth		Not Missing Teeth		Edentulous		Not Edentulous	
		N	% ± CI ⁽¹⁾	N	% ± CI ⁽¹⁾	N	% ± CI ⁽¹⁾	N	% ± CI ⁽¹⁾
Total	Total	26	72±15	10	28±15	3	8±9	35	92±9
Gender	Male	15	68±20	7	32±20	1	4±8	23	96±8
	Female	11	79±23	3	21±23	2	14±19	12	86±19
Race	White/Non-Hisp	17	77±18	5	23±18	2	8±12	22	92±12
	Minority	9	64±26	5	36±26	1	7±14	13	93±14
Education	Less Than H.S.	4	67±40	2	33±40	2	25±31	6	75±31
	H.S. or G.E.D	11	65±24	6	35±24	1	6±12	16	94±12
	Some Post-H.S.	7	88±24	1	13±24	0		8	100
	College Graduate	4	80±37	1	20±37	0		5	100
Smoking Status	Never Smoked	6	60±32	4	40±32	2	20±26	8	80±26
	Quit Smoking	7	54±29	6	46±29	0		13	100
	Currently Smoke	5	100	0		1	17±32	5	83±32
Health Care Coverage	Has Coverage	5	83±31	1	17±31	1	14±27	6	86±27
	No Coverage	21	72±17	8	28±17	2	7±9	28	93±9
Dental Care Coverage	Has Coverage	3	75±45	1	25±45	1	20±37	4	80±37
	No Coverage	22	73±17	8	27±17	2	6±9	29	94±9
How often do you clean your mouth	once or more a day	24	77±15	7	23±15	3	9±10	30	91±10
	2 - 6 times a week	0		1	100	0		1	100
	Once a week	1	50±73	1	50±73	0		2	100
	< once a week	1	50±73	1	50±73	0		2	100
	Not sure	0		0		0		0	
Pain in mouth	Yes	9	100	0		1	11±22	8	89±22
	No	17	63±19	10	37±19	2	7±10	27	93±10

(1) Note: Samples are not statistical but samples of convenience, confidence intervals (CI) provided to give an indication of variability.

Missing data excluded from summary

**Table 18. Rawson-Neal Psychiatric Hospital –
Visible Inflammation and Visible Calculus by Selected Variables**

Selected Variables		Visible Inflammation		No Visible Inflammation		Visible Calculus		No Visible Calculus	
		N	% ± CI ⁽¹⁾	N	% ± CI ⁽¹⁾	N	% ± CI ⁽¹⁾	N	% ± CI ⁽¹⁾
Total	Total	26	74±15	9	26±15	33	89±10	4	11±10
Gender	Male	17	81±18	4	19±18	23	100	0	
	Female	9	64±26	5	36±26	10	71±25	4	29±25
Race	White/Non-Hisp	16	76±19	5	24±19	21	91±12	2	9±12
	Minority	10	71±25	4	29±25	12	86±19	2	14±19
Education	Less Than H.S.	5	71±35	2	29±35	5	71±35	2	29±35
	H.S. or G.E.D	12	75±22	4	25±22	16	94±12	1	6±12
	Some Post-H.S.	5	71±35	2	29±35	7	88±24	1	13±24
	College Graduate	4	80±37	1	20±37	5	100	0	
Smoking Status	Never Smoked	4	44±35	5	56±35	8	80±26	2	20±26
	Quit Smoking	11	92±17	1	8±17	13	100	0	
	Currently Smoke	3	60±46	2	40±46	3	60±46	2	40±46
Health Care Coverage	Has Coverage	4	67±40	2	33±40	5	83±31	1	17±31
	No Coverage	21	75±17	7	25±17	27	90±11	3	10±11
Dental Care Coverage	Has Coverage	4	100	0		4	100	0	
	No Coverage	21	72±17	8	28±17	27	71±13	4	13±12
How often do you clean your mouth	once or more a day	22	73±17	8	27±17	28	87±12	4	13±12
	2 - 6 times a week	1	100	0		1	100	0	
	Once a week	1	50±73	1	50±73	2	100	0	
	< once a week	2	100	0		2	100	0	
	Not sure	0		0		0		0	
Pain in mouth	Yes	6	75±32	2	25±32	8	89±22	1	11±22
	No	20	74±17	7	26±17	25	89±12	3	11±12

(1) Note: Samples are not statistical but samples of convenience, confidence intervals (CI) provided to give an indication of variability.

Missing data excluded from summary

Table 19. Rawson-Neal Psychiatric Hospital – Treatment Urgency by Selected Variable							
Selected Variables		No Obvious Problem		Needs Restorative Care		Urgent Care	
		N	% ± CI ⁽¹⁾	N	% ± CI ⁽¹⁾	N	% ± CI ⁽¹⁾
Total	Total	8	21±14	28	74±15	2	5±7
Gender	Male	6	25±18	18	75±18	0	
	Female	2	14±19	10	71±25	2	14±19
Race	White/Non-Hisp	4	17±16	19	79±17	1	4±8
	Minority	4	29±25	9	64±26	1	7±14
Education	Less Than H.S.	2	25±31	6	75±31	0	
	H.S. or G.E.D	3	18±19	14	83±19	0	
	Some Post-H.S.	3	38±35	4	50±36	1	13±24
	College Graduate	0		4	80±37	1	20±37
Smoking Status	Never Smoked	1	10±20	9	90±20	0	
	Quit Smoking	4	31±27	8	62±28	1	8±15
	Currently Smoke	3	50±43	3	50±43	0	
Health Care Coverage	Has Coverage	3	43±38	4	57±38	0	
	No Coverage	5	17±14	23	77±16	2	7±9
Dental Care Coverage	Has Coverage	2	40±45	3	60±45	0	
	No Coverage	6	19±15	23	74±16	2	6±9
How often clean your mouth	once or more a day	7	21±15	24	73±16	2	6±9
	2 - 6 times a week	1	100	0		0	
	Once a week	0		2	100	0	
	< once a week	0		2	100	0	
	Not sure	0		0		0	
Pain in mouth	Yes	1	112±22	6	67±32	2	22±28
	No	7	24±16	22	76±16	0	
(1) Note: Samples are not statistical but samples of convenience, confidence intervals (CI) provided to give an indication of variability.							
Missing data excluded from summary							

**Table 20. Rawson-Neal Psychiatric Hospital –
Dental Insurance Coverage and Race by Selected Variables**

		Dental Coverage		No Dental Coverage		White		Minority	
Selected Variables		N	% ± CI ⁽¹⁾	N	% ± CI ⁽¹⁾	N	% ± CI ⁽¹⁾	N	% ± CI ⁽¹⁾
Total	Total	5	14±12	31	86±12	24	63±16	14	37±16
Gender	Male	3	14±15	19	86±15	16	67±20	8	33±20
	Female	2	14±19	12	86±19	8	57±27	6	43±27
Race	White/Non-Hisp	2	9±12	21	91±12				
	Minority	3	23±24	10	77±24				
Education	Less Than H.S.	2	25±32	6	75±32	4	50±36	4	50±36
	H.S. or G.E.D	0		15	100	11	65±24	6	35±24
	Some Post-H.S.	2	25±32	6	75±32	6	75±31	2	25±31
	College Graduate	1	20±37	4	80±37	3	60±45	2	40±45
Smoking Status	Never Smoked	0		9	100	5	50±33	5	50±33
	Quit Smoking	2	15±21	11	85±21	10	77±24	3	23±24
	Currently Smoke	1	17±32	5	83±32	4	67±40	2	33±40
Health Care Coverage	Has Coverage	5	83±31	1	17±31	3	43±38	4	57±38
	No Coverage	0		30	100	21	70±17	9	30±17
Dental Care Coverage	Has Coverage					2	40±45	3	60±45
	No Coverage					21	68±17	10	32±17
Needed Dental Care	No Access	3	14±15	19	86±15	16	70±20	7	30±20
	Access	2	14±19	12	86±19	8	57±27	6	43±27
Pain in mouth	Yes	1	13±24	7	88±24	6	67±32	3	33±32
	No	4	14±14	24	86±14	18	62±19	11	38±19
Age	Years	5	37.0±7	31	42.1±5	24	44.4±5	14	35.4±7

(1) Note: Samples are not statistical but samples of convenience, confidence intervals (CI) provided to give an indication of variability.

Missing data excluded from summary

